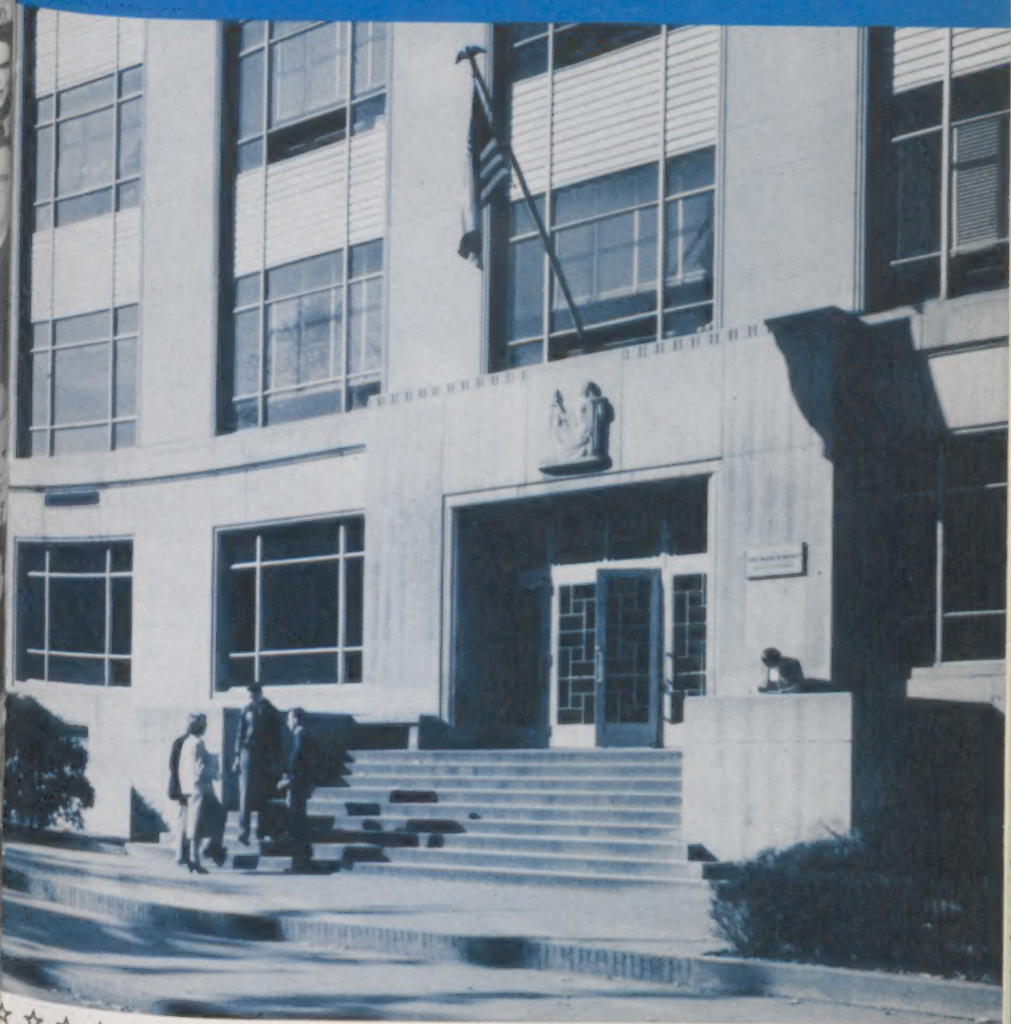


THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



# *Federalist*



MAY 1954



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# LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

*T*

AXPAYERS' DOLLARS help support many services in the public interest of a type that money cannot buy.

They are services by Federal employees who have special talents and special devotion. Some involve qualities of courage, patience, determination, matchless integrity. Others, superb use of special skill and training in business, science, the arts, in fact, in every kind of vocation.

Civil Service Commission reports that last year 2346 Federal employees received salary increases acknowledging superior accomplishment of public benefit. Smugglers were caught because a determined Customs Bureau chemist used wood facsimiles of all ties used by the U. S. Assay Office to stamp "melt" and "bar" identification numbers on gold bars and was thus able to identify suspect gold bars whose numbers had been obliterated.

An alert Weather Bureau employee heard an aircraft circling at 5 on a snowy morning when no flights were scheduled. He raced from home to airport, turned on landing lights and brought in a lost plane.

A Public Health Service officer got Government out of the business of manufacturing yellow fever vaccine by interesting private firms in its production.

An Army hospital technician worked on her own initiative to develop a method of determining calcium content in blood which cut laboratory test time 2½ hours. This method is now used in other Government, private, and State institutions.

A recent special contribution to public service added to historical knowledge when the Records Manager of Internal Revenue Service discovered old records bearing signatures of six Presidents. Especially significant facts were learned about the Whisky Rebellion.

Sometimes exceptional public service is abetted by spare time activities of Federal employees relating to their jobs. A Department of Agriculture leader points out that an important key to success in agricultural programs is citizen participation and spends many "after hours" in community work. An FBI agent received a special trophy for outstanding service to an American Legion Post.

as Scout Master of a Legion sponsored Boy Scout troop at Washington D. C.'s Industrial Home.

Reason to believe that cardiovascular disease is perhaps not so hopeless was reported recently by a National Heart Institute scientist who has obtained suggestive evidence that abnormalities in enzyme reaction might contribute to development of atherosclerosis.

A group of six National Bureau of Standards scientists made possible the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics sponsored "Project Tinkertoy," an automatic pro-



"Project Tinkertoy"

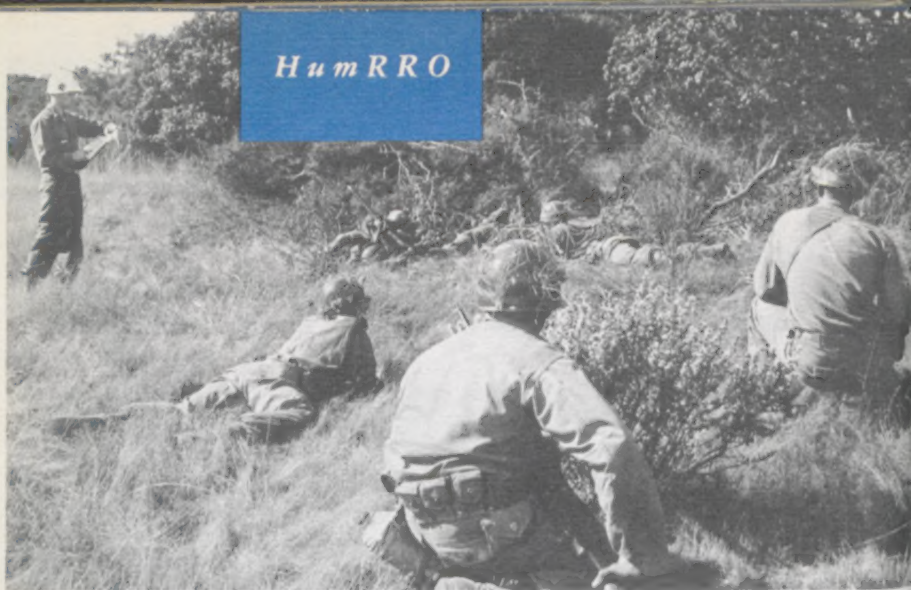
duction line for manufacturing electronic products and a novel system of electronics design.

Occasionally a service of tremendous potential importance to citizens is known only by the public servant, his immediate friends and fellow workers. U. S. Foreign Service Couriers are now talking of a recent "international incident" averted by an alert Courier. At the entry to an Iron Curtain country a guard belligerently insisted on opening a United States diplomatic pouch. The Courier was courteous and calm, but quickly picked up the pouch and held it loosely in his hand.

"All right," he said, "but if you take it now, you are taking it from me by force." The Courier and the pouch passed through the portal unmolested.

Margaret Davis





## University Surveys Human Problems for Army

The Army is now collecting data to help solve problems by measuring human abilities and performance as they are related to military activities.

Operating under a contract with the Army, the Human Resources Research Office of The George Washington University (HumRRO) is conducting research on human problems of training and operations. Research is being undertaken in training methods; motivation, morale, and leadership; and psychological and unconventional warfare. The major portion of the program is psychological; but sociologists, anthropologists, and poli-

tical scientists are included among the researchers.

After World War II, the Army decided that an integrated program of Human Resources Research would increase the effectiveness of human behavior in terms of American defense. Staff studies culminated in the recommendation that a portion of such a program be established at a "recognized educational institution." The contract between The George Washington University and the Department of the Army was signed in July 1951.

The major effort of the HumRRO program is devoted to comparisons of

On the opposite page: Rating of this maneuver by an Army lieutenant will later be used by HumRRO investigators to determine the most efficient method of evaluating such an operation. (U. S. Army Photograph)

the effectiveness of different training methods. These studies have been undertaken with infantrymen, armored soldiers and tank crewmen, airborne troops, and other specialized troops. Problems considered include retention of information and skills in rifle marksmanship and map reading; procedures to minimize effects of fear responses in airborne training; training in gunnery; and evaluation of training curricula, methods, and techniques, including the use of television in Army basic training.

Motivation, morale, and leadership studies involve social and personal adjustment to the military environment; fear and tensions generated by hazardous duties; leadership goals and practices; recruitment difficulties; and effective military group performances.

Research in psychological and unconventional warfare involves individual, group, and national vulnerabilities to psychological attack; psychological warfare methods and techniques; relations of U. S. troops and native citizenry of foreign areas; and methods of obtaining psychological warfare background information.

Dr. Meredith P. Crawford, formerly Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Psychology at Vanderbilt University, is the Director of the Human Resources Research



Trainees are briefed by a soldier instructor at start of a practical field test in map reading. HumRRO will analyze later how much information and skill is retained by soldiers by this method. (U. S. Army Photograph)

Office. He administers the program from the Central Office on The George Washington University campus. HumRRO also provides technical supervision and civilian staff for three Hu-

HumRRO investigators rate four soldiers for leadership ability, using a bridge-building problem. (U. S. Army Photograph)







Researchers at Ford Ord rate soldiers on their performance in putting a heavy machine gun into action. (U. S. Army Photograph)

man Research Units located at Fort Knox, Ky.; Fort Ord, Calif.; and Fort Benning, Ga. Overseas research groups, such as the one which climbed the rugged front-line hills of the Eastern Front in Korea to analyze the behavior of infantrymen in combat, are organized on a temporary basis.

HumRRO has conducted field work during the past 2½ years at:

Brooklyn Army Base;

Camps Breckenridge, Chaffee, Cook, Desert Rock, Drum, Edwards, Gordon, Holabird, Irwin, Kilmer, Polk, Roberts, Rucker, Stoneman;

Forts Belvoir, Benning, Bliss, Bragg, Campbell, Devens, Dix, Eustis, Hancock, Hood, Jackson, Knox, Lee, Leonard Wood, Meade, Monmouth, Ord, Riley, Sill;

in the Army AA Command; in Korea; on Okinawa; and in Germany.

Subcontracts have been conducted for HumRRO by the following institutions:

*Human Relations Area Files, Inc.*  
*New York University*  
*National Opinion Research Center*



HumRRO compares results of various methods of training for rifle marksmanship. The "atax-iometer" pictured here is used in such studies to measure "rifle-steadiness." (U. S. Army Photograph)

*International Research Associates*  
*Oklahoma A & M College Research Foundation*

*Leland Stanford University*  
*American University*  
*University of Michigan*  
*American Institute for Research*  
*Psychological Research Associates*  
*University of Minnesota*  
*University of Pittsburgh*  
*University of Arkansas*  
*National Academy of Sciences*

HumRRO research staff members indicate the locale in which they conducted a study of combat squads in action in Korea. (U. S. Army Photograph)





# Research discovers human resources

Human resources research in the military establishment is concerned with the discovery of facts which open the way to the most efficient use of manpower. These facts may exist in the field of selection and classification of men for particular assignments, the training of men at all levels, the inter-relationship of men and all kinds of military machines and weapons, the field of leadership, or of morale, or in the area of psychological and unconventional warfare.

—MEREDITH P. CRAWFORD, *Director,*  
*Office of Human Resources Research*  
The George Washington University

Dr. Meredith P. Crawford is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and Columbia University. He has held teaching, research, and administrative positions at Columbia, Barnard College, Yale University, and Vanderbilt; and in 1949 he became Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Vanderbilt. During the war, he served as Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Air Force aviation psychology program, and he has since served as expert consultant to the Air Force. He became Director of the Human Resources Research Office in 1951.



# New regard for human equation

The picture of the Federal Government as a vast, awkward bureaucracy which regards employees as mere units in reductions-in-force or hiring programs is changing. A new regard for the human equation is helping to improve public administration.

The most enlightened practices in employee-management relationship evolved by private business are being adopted in Government. And the many industry leaders with a skeptical view of Government efficiency who come to Washington to serve in appointive posts almost invariably leave singing the praises of the competence and integrity of U. S. workers. These same people have also learned about Government methods and practices which can make their own operations more efficient. The catalyst that has accomplished this, to a great extent, is improved human relations in government.

—HAL J. MILLER

*Employee Interest Program*

U. S. Civil Service Commission



Hal J. Miller, who set up the Federal Employee Interest Program at the U. S. Civil Service Commission, is writing for Fall publication a book to be titled *Human Relations in Administration*. Mr. Miller began a newspaper career in 1926 and has been a reporter, copyreader, and editor for American and Canadian newspapers. He has directed national public relations campaigns for Government, industry, unions, and trade associations. At the Commission he developed a program to create better understanding and appreciation of Government and its employees.

THE FEDERALIST



# Human factor vital to management

Efforts of the Air Force to improve its management and to conserve its manpower resources testify to the vital role which the human factor plays in all managerial tasks. It is evident that the leader who recognizes that the welfare of the individual can be reflected in considerable measure in the welfare of the organization will achieve greater success in his administrative duties. In keeping with this knowledge, the manpower management course at The George Washington University for Air Force Commanders continues to emphasize that constant and thoughtful practice of human relations is essential to good management.

—MAJ. GEN. KENNETH B. HOBSON,  
*Director of Manpower and Organization*  
U. S. Air Force



General Hobson confers with Prof. Joe Lee Jeanup, Coordinator of the University Air Force Manpower Management Program.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth B. Hobson is a graduate of the University of Oregon, the United States Military Academy, and advanced flying schools at Randolph and Kelly Fields, Texas. During World War II, he served with bombardment units in the Southwest Pacific and in staff positions in Washington. After graduation from the Air War College in 1948, he was assigned to Strategic Air Command headquarters. Since March 1952, he has been assigned to Headquarters, United States Air Force, becoming Director of Manpower and Organization in 1953.

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Dean Henry Grattan Doyle confers with Mr. Santiago Rodriguez of Puerto Rico, candidate for an M.A. in Spanish American literature, and Col. Edward A. Hillery USA (retd.), who is a candidate for a Master of Arts in education.

## Federal Employees Pioneered Language Study Methods

There is a policy in Government, both military and civil, to train personnel for overseas duty in the language and customs of the country to which they are assigned, in the belief that language and cultural barriers are unnecessary and unwholesome.

With the outbreak of World War II, dependence on a man's having had adequate language training in school did not meet demands of Government. Particularly, the Armed Services posed

the problem, "Find the most effective way to teach languages quickly." The attitude throughout the services was to know your enemy. Know his language, his culture, his heritage. Know what makes him tick.

As business men and industry turned South for markets and raw materials cut off by hostilities, representation by Government agencies increased. Our forces established bases in South America. The problem was to



teach a foreign language to many who had never been exposed to sound or sight of any language other than English.

Civilian and military each set to work. In 1942, the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs contracted with the American Council of Learned Societies to start classes in Spanish and Portuguese. The Washington Inter-American Training Center was set up. Dr. Henry Grattan Doyle, Professor of Romance Languages and Dean of Columbian College at the University, was asked to direct it.

It was decided to emphasize everyday vocabulary through a conversational method of teaching. Spanish and Portuguese, with the pronunciation and idiom characteristic of the Americas, were taught by natives of Spanish American countries and Brazil.

Dean Doyle and a small staff had offices in the Library of Congress. Classes were held in the Pan American Union and in more than three dozen Government buildings around the city. —"anywhere some chairs and a blackboard could be fitted in." More than 50 units of the Government were represented among the 10,000 students who attended the Center between 1942 and 1944.

In addition to language instruction, "survey" lectures in history, geography, economics, politics, culture and psychology of the various Latin American countries were given.

Perhaps the most revolutionary

by-product of the Center was the teaching method. Through use of the audio-oral approach the student ideally becomes so familiar with the language during class practice that he begins to think in that language. This, together with spreading interest in area studies, gives language study new meaning. Two language teaching texts grew out of the work of the Inter-American Training Center.

Of two military programs, one resulted from General H. H. (Hap) Arnold's directive that "all Air Corps officers should learn Spanish." In 1940, a National Advisory Committee, under Dean Doyle's chairmanship, worked out the plan which set up Spanish centers at every continental U. S. air base. The Committee also sponsored an Army Air Force Spanish conversation text, written under its supervision. Illustrations were used liberally to facilitate vocabulary memory work; humor and situation, to aid in conversational practice. The success of this text in teaching Spanish to airmen led to a request by the U. S. Navy Department for a like text including both aviation and nautical terminology. The Committee complied. Later both texts were published commercially.

As early as 1939, the ACLS had formed two committees to sponsor an intensive language program. Dean Doyle, as chairman of one committee, and Mortimer Graves, of the other, with J. Milton Cowan, also of ACLS, worked closely with the Army in

establishing the Army Special Training Program in 1942. A Foreign Area and Language Study Curriculum was worked out for use in ASTP classes all over the country. Both military and civil courses under the various programs started orally in most languages and without texts, so that students listened for the sound of the words rather than concentrating on the spelling. Later books were added, and students read words they had already learned orally.

Interest in the results obtained in these language courses led to a survey in 1944 by the Commission on Trends in Education of the Modern Language Association of America. Wide publicity had given a "miracle" aspect to this method of teaching foreign languages. While those most intimately concerned with the program knew the greatest "miracle" device used was a motivation-time-individual-instruction combination, they realized that definite changes had occurred in teaching methods. Which ones could be applied to peacetime language courses and how?

Under the direction of Dean Doyle, chairman of the Commission, a survey committee visited 44 institutions, observing the CATS (Civil Affairs Training School) as well as the ASTP (Army Specialized Training Program). The Commission reported these features as most useful: "a careful initial selection of pupils; an audio-oral approach; more time devoted to in-school practice; em-

phasis on colloquial language; small classes or practice groups; and correlation of language and area study." The Commission also advocated more general mastery of foreign languages among U. S. citizens as a means to better foreign relations. Just as during the war language and cultural differences proved a stumbling block, so they might prove a deterrent to a durable peace.

Dean Doyle's leadership in language training for Government employees has been further recognized in a variety of ways. Yale University asked him to serve as a member of a committee to evaluate its adaptation of the "Army Method" to its program. Middlebury College, where Dean Doyle had been Visiting Professor of Methodology in its famous language school, awarded him in 1948 the degree of Doctor of Letters. The University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was named chairman of the Panel on Languages to the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO. This group made recommendations in 1948 concerning language and area study as a guarantee against war. The dean also served as chairman of a committee appointed to study Air Force language training. The civilian body making the study suggested a career specialization for Air Force officers and civilian personnel in language and area as economical and productive.

Except for the two years he served as Director of the Washington



Inter-American Training Center, Dean Doyle has carried on these national responsibilities as extra-curricular activities in addition to his duties as Dean and Professor.

At University Convocation last Fall, in his 38th year of active service to the University, Dean Doyle, as principal speaker, said: "Respect for and loyalty to one's profession is the teacher's first requisite. At the same high level I would put mastery of one's subject. A real teacher must love the field he teaches, and that means, inevitably, that he must constantly grow in knowledge of it."

The honors awarded him, the responsibilities placed on him by Government and civil groups attest to Dean Doyle's place among "real teachers".

—MARY B. FREEMAN

## CAN YOU TOP THIS?

Personnel records at Federal Trade Commission show that 312 of the Commission's employees are college graduates. Fifty-one of these hold degrees from the University, and 28 others have taken courses at George Washington. Some members of the Commission think that Federal Trade Commission has the highest incidence of college graduates in any arm of the Government. What do you think?

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Recent publications dealing with Government matters:

"The Armor of Organization," by Alvin McCreary Brown, AB 14, LLB 16, an historical review and criticism of the way in which the principles of organization have been applied in the armed forces of the United States and a detailed recommendation for better organization.

"Public Personnel Management," by William George Torpey, University Lecturer on Public Administration and Civilian Personnel Director of the Naval Research Laboratory, which is completely devoted to Civil Service personnel practices and problems on Federal, State and municipal levels.

In the February issue of JOURNAL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Winsor C. Moore, LLB 37, writes on: "Are Dividends of Treasury Stock Considered to be Taxable Income?" He concludes that Treasury stock should be cancelled immediately upon acquisition, that with a subsequent issue of regular stock dividend pro rata will then achieve desired result without risking taxation. Mr. Moore is now Associate Professor of Law, Creighton University.

In January-February CASE AND COMMENT, Charles Jules Rose, AB 42, LLB 49, reviews opinions, starting with *Marbury vs. Madison* and continuing to current thought on "How Far May Administrative Agencies Go?"



## SEP Tells About University

An article about The George Washington University and its associations with the Federal Government will appear in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST on May 29. This issue will be available for street sale on May 26.

# LAW CENTER

to Meet Challenge of  
Changes in Law



## *Lawyers Today Must Advise on More Federal Statutory Law*

A George Washington Law Center Fund has been formed by alumni of the University Law School to conduct a nationwide drive to raise 4½ million dollars for the establishment of a law center in Washington.

The new center will permit legal education at the University to meet new challenges and opportunities of today's industrial and business expansion, increased governmental regulations, and complex international relations.

Newell W. Ellison has been appointed by the Law School Alumni as National Chairman for the Fund campaign. Mr. Ellison, University Trustee and a senior partner in the Washington law firm of Covington and Burling, was graduated from the University

Law School in 1921. Need for the Center is stated by Mr. Ellison as follows:

"The striking growth and change in the law and its practice during the last generation has presented many problems to be faced in sound legal education and training. Much of this change is related to our National Government through the tremendous increase in federal statutory law and the administrative procedures established for its interpretation and regulation. The lawyer today must advise his clients on a multitude of questions that were unknown when I attended law school. And the law school must provide the training necessary to meet these enlarged demands upon our profession."

The site of the Law Center building will be on the University Campus in the heart of Washington, a few blocks from the Federal Triangle. It is the hope of the Law Center Fund that sufficient subscriptions will be in hand to start building operations by the end of 1955 the 90th Anniversary of the Law School.

In addition to providing urgently needed space for the Law School's present student body of one thousand, the proposed Law Center building will further provide facilities for a number of the School's current research and development projects. Among these are the Patent, Trade-Mark and Copyright Foundation, the Institute of Criminal Science and Administration, the Institute of Advanced Legal Education, and the Washington Foreign Law Society.

Through its libraries and meeting rooms, and its teaching and research scholars, the Law Center will bring both students and practicing lawyers closer to the realities of law. It will foster associations with judges, legislators, administrators, teachers, business men, and governmental leaders. Further use of the full resources of the community will be developed in the task of enabling law to serve society. Both the intellectual powers of its staff and the physical facilities of its plant will be offered to civic and business groups to define and discuss special problems.

Committees for the George Washington Law Center Fund have been set

up throughout the country. Members of the National Advisory Committee are: Homer S. Cummings, former U. S. Attorney General; Arthur S. Flemming, Director, Office of Defense Mobilization; J. W. Fulbright, United States Senator from Arkansas; J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War; and Robert C. Watson, Commissioner of Patents.

Robert V. Fleming, President of the Riggs National Bank and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University, is treasurer of the Fund. Executive Vice Chairmen are O. S. Colclough, Dean of Faculties of the University; and John T. Fey, Dean of the Law School.



### *Foreign Law Society*

Each year the University offers a series of lectures in cooperation with the Washington Foreign Law Society. This year the Law of the Far East was considered. His Excellency Sir Claude Corea, KBE, Ambassador of Ceylon and Dr. Cheng, Tien-Hsi, former ambassador to Great Britain and Judge of Permanent Court of International Justice, were among the speakers.

Others included Associate Justice Jackson; diplomatic representatives to the United States, officials of the State Department and the military services with experience in the field.

The legal system of Latin America and other world regions will be taken up in the future.



## PROUD FATHERS-PROUD DAUGHTERS

University twins Patricia and Joan Federico show their father, Alumnus Pasquale Federico, AM 25, their new Phi Beta Kappa keys and admire Mr. Federico's Exceptional Service Citation, highest award of the Commerce Department. Mr. Federico, who is U. S. Patent Office Examiner in Chief, was last year awarded the New Jersey Patent Law Association's Jefferson Medal. The twins have held summer jobs in Government: Patricia at the Bureau of Mines, and Joan at the Patent Office.



Graduates Katherine McVey and Janet Simpson receive congratulations at the University from two Members of Congress from Illinois, their fathers, Representative William E. McVey and Representative Sid Simpson.



## HONORS

Three Government employees were selected for membership in honor societies at the University during the past four months.

Elected to Phi Beta Kappa, national honor society recognizing "outstanding intellectual capacity well employed" in the field of arts and sciences, were Mrs. Mary Jolly and Charles R. Sitter.

Mrs. Jolly, a geographic names specialist with the Army Map Service, is a senior majoring in geography. In addition to her work and her academic accomplishments, Mrs. Jolly is also a housewife and an active member of the University Sailing Club.

Mr. Sitter, formerly an Administrative Assistant in the Division of Functional Intelligence at the Department of State, is now serving in the U. S. Marine Corps. He received his Bachelor of Arts in Government degree in February of this year, with special honors in Foreign Affairs.

Gate and Key, honorary association for men who have done outstanding work for their fraternity and for the University, selected for membership Clarence Alspaugh, an Administrative Assistant in the Publications Division of the Department of State. Mr. Alspaugh, a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity, is a senior majoring in Business Administration.

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Miss Patrice McIntire, University Junior, was selected by the Maine State Society as its princess at the All States Societies' Charity Ball given annually for Children's Hospital. Miss McIntire is the daughter of Representative and Mrs. Clifford G. McIntire of Perham, Maine.

## *CGS Summer Courses Open at Pentagon*

Junior and senior college undergraduate courses and graduate courses will be offered by the University at the Pentagon during the summer. Lists of courses are now available from training officers or at the University's desk in the Information Center on the Concourse at the Pentagon.

Registration will be held June 8 and 9 at a desk on the North side of the Concourse. Classes, meeting Monday and Wednesday or Tuesday and Thursday at 5:15 p.m., will commence June 21 or June 22.



## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

# Scholars Provide Pros and Cons for Congress

Among the attractions of Capitol Hill in Washington are the magnificent buildings housing one of the world's greatest educational institutions—the Library of Congress.

Constructed at a cost of about 20 million dollars, these buildings contain the world's largest collection of published materials and manuscripts. This invaluable collection includes nearly 32 million items. Most of these are available for use on the premises as sources of information to students and to the general public.

In the number and scholarly eminence of its "faculty," the Library of Congress is comparable to the world's greatest universities. Its staff of over

2,300 persons includes nationally-known authorities in many major fields of human knowledge.

The "students" of this great educational institution reside not only in Washington but also throughout the United States and other parts of the world. In 1953 over 700,000 persons living or visiting in Washington drew directly from this reservoir of knowledge. At least 300,000 others outside of the capital city received information from this source.

The Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress is a research and informational agency established by the Congress for its exclusive use. Probably more than any other



Federal agency the Legislative Reference Service is Congress' own. From its beginning in 1914 the Service has prepared digests, compilations and analyses required by the Congress. The work of the Service has been intimately related to the legislative process.

An outstanding characteristic of this work has been its objectivity. The service is nonpartisan. Its analytic reports to Congress on controversial issues set forth the opposing viewpoints. The Service makes no recommendations.

The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 expanded the functions of the Legislative Reference Service so that it would henceforth provide the Congress research sources of the highest caliber, and of wide extent. The Act made specific provision for the Service to employ top specialists on a par with those ranking highest in the Executive Branch.

As principal specialist in education on the staff of the Legislative Reference Service, Charles A. Quattlebaum, an alumnus of George Washington University, AM in Ed 40, occupies a position of unique, major responsibility in national affairs.

He serves as consultant to Committees and Members of Congress concerning matters of legislative policy affecting education. He also has the responsibility for preparation of comprehensive, analytic reports to Congress on educational issues of national importance involving legislation. These reports serve as informational bases

for legislative decisions.

They often enjoy a wider dissemination, as in the case of a report prepared by Mr. Quattlebaum on Federal aid to elementary and secondary schools. This was used by intercollegiate debate teams during 1948 when



Mr. Quattlebaum, principal specialist in education of the Legislative Reference Service, uses resources of the Library of Congress.

the national topic was on the need of Federal aid to education. Because of the impartial nature of the report, students were able to find arguments supporting both sides of the question.

Another report, prepared in 1951,

was the subject of editorial comment in large daily newspapers. A comprehensive study prepared for the House Committee on Education and Labor, it covered Federal Educational Activities and Educational Issues Before Congress. Intensive research that took more than a year required close work with persons administering more than 200 Federal educational programs.

Mr. Quattlebaum graduated from high school at the age of 16. At the age of 20 he was principal of a small high school. With the background of an A.B. degree from the University of Georgia and several years' experience as a school administrator he was appointed to the staff of the Legislative Reference Service in 1937. By attending evening classes at George Washington University he won the degree of M.A. in Education in 1940. He has done graduate work also at Northwestern University.

On June 1, 1941, he married Marguerite R. Vogeding, who is also a graduate of George Washington University, AB in LS 39, as well as of Indiana University, and who is now editor of several publications of the Library of Congress.

Mr. Quattlebaum is the author of numerous Congressional documents, articles in encyclopedias and reference books, educational journals, and other published works. He is a nationally-known authority in his field and a continuing contributor to the principal literature dealing with educational questions of national interest.

*Sailing*



# Sailing...

scheduled for May 29-31. Another series of Sunday races will begin in September. The University Sailing Club holds races twice weekly throughout the summer.

Rowing fans can see the inter-collegiate rowing races, sponsored by the Washington Rowing Association, on May 15. The Washington-Lee and George Washington high school rowing teams, whose records in inter-high school competition placed them at the top of the list nationally last year, are competing in a number of races this spring.

The Capital Powerboat Association will sponsor a regatta on July 24 and 25.

A new international competition in canoeing between the United States and Canada is scheduled for September 5. Only champions in the various classes in canoeing from both countries will be eligible for participation.

Water skiing is gaining enthusiasts each year in the National Capital area. The Beverly Ski Club on the C&D Spoke conducts water skiing events throughout the summer.

The climax of Washington summer aquatic activities is the President's Cup Regatta, which each year attracts huge crowds of spectators. The power boat races, which include entrants from all over the country, are scheduled for September 17 through 19. Sailing follows the next week, September 25 and 26. University sailors have been winners in the Tempest class of this competition for the past six years.

**S**ailing, rowing, canoeing, speed-boating, water skiing—the popular water sports are once again transforming the placid Potomac River of winter and early spring into an arena of bustling activity.

The Potomac River Sailing Association, which includes in its membership the University's own sailing club, will sponsor for the 19th summer the Sunday races off Hains Point during the months of May and June, with a special event—the race from Alexandria to Gunston Cove at Fort Belvoir—



## APPOINTMENTS



HARRIS H. BALL, EX 45, Chief, Diplomatic Courier Section, Department of State. Mr. Ball was transferred from Paris where he has served as Regional Courier Supervisor. He has been

attached to the Courier Service for 10 years. Before attending George Washington, he attended Amarillo Junior College in Texas.

HENRY J. CAMAROT, LLB 51, Assistant United States Attorney in Juneau, Alaska. Mr. Camarot was previously law clerk for Judge James R. Kirkland, AB 27, LLB 28, LLM 29, of the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

DAVID M. KENNEDY, LLB 35, AB 37, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Kennedy had been Vice President of Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. He now maintains offices at the Treasury Department in Washington and at the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago. In April 1930 he joined the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, serving in various capacities as technical assistant in the Division of Bank Op-

erations and as assistant chief for research in Government finance in the Division of Research and Statistics, and as special assistant to the chairman of the Board of Governors. He has been a member of the faculty of Central States School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin.

## RETIREMENTS

D. MILTON LADD, LLB 28, Assistant to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Son of a distinguished Senator from North Dakota, Mr. Ladd accompanied his father to the Na-

tion's Capital. He worked during the day, attended the University at night, was in 1928 admitted to the D.C. Bar and U. S. Court of Appeals, entered service of the FBI in 1928. He served as Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office, was in charge of field offices at St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, and Washington, D. C., was promoted to Assistant Director in 1939 in



# Federalites

charge of the FBI Identification Division and the FBI Laboratory. Two years later he became head of the Security Division. He was named Assistant to the Director in 1942. He received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1952 from North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, N. Dak., where his father had served as professor, dean, and president.

DR. EDWARD A. CHAPIN, Ph.D. 23, Curator of Insects, U. S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution. He came to Washington in 1917 as an employee of the Department of Agriculture. As an employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry he conducted research on parasites of sheep. In 1926 he was transferred to the Department's Bureau of Entomology, with offices in the National Museum, where he became an authority on beetles. He was named Curator of Insects in 1954. He plans to live in West Medway, Conn., raise iris and also continue insect studies in an office and working quarters provided him by Harvard University.

HUGH H. CLEGG, LLB 26, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Clegg has accepted

a position on the faculty of the University of Mississippi in his native State where he will also have public relation and administrative duties. Mr. Clegg headed the FBI Training and Inspection Division and supervised the FBI National Academy and the Bureau's participation in police training schools throughout the Nation. He received in 1941 the University General Alumni Association's Achievement Award, had been active in the association, one time serving as Homecoming Chairman.

## AWARDS

EDWIN GREINER, AM 53, materiel control officer (management) in the office of the Assistant for Materiel Control, Headquarters USAF, has received the 828th Management Improvement Efficiency Award. Mr. Greiner was honored for major improvements in the administration and reporting of the central procurement and funding program. His most important contribution consisted of simplification of forms and procedures which have the immediate effect of saving \$9115 but, more important, should save very much larger sums of money in allowing concentration on the review of proposed expenditures for procurement of major items totaling more than 5 billion dollars. Mr. Greiner is the first from the Air Force Headquarters to receive this award. It is granted for contributions which are within the job responsibility of the employee.

but are over and above the normal performance requirements of the position and result in tangible savings. Mr. Greiner was graduated from City College of New York in 1949.

J. EDGAR HOOVER, LLB 16, LLM 17, LLD 35, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was named "Patriot of the Year" by Notre Dame University's senior class. Mr. Hoover was first to receive the new patriotism award inaugurated to honor "the outstanding patriot of the year who exemplifies the American ideals of justice, personal integrity and service to country."

HAROLD S. HORIUCHI, University undergraduate, and DR. BENJAMIN L. DAVIS, BS 37 and AM 40, were members of a group of six National Bureau of Standards scientists who received the Department of Commerce Gold Medal "for outstanding contributions" in the field of production technology for electronics with important implications for the electronic industry and for national defense.

Silver medals "for service of unusual value to the Department" were awarded as follows:

#### BUREAU OF STANDARDS:

EMMETT C. BAILEY, BS in ME 22, MS in Eng 27, for contribution over a period of 33 years to science and technology in the field of ordnance.

NORMAN P. BEKKEDAHL, MS in Chem 30, for contributions in rubber chemistry, including meritorious authorship.

HARRY A. BRIGHT, MS in Chem 23, for contributions in the general field of inorganic analysis with particular reference to the preparation, analysis and maintenance of standard samples.

FRANCIS L. HERMACH, BEE 43, for standardization of electrical measurements in the development of a highly accurate transfer instrument for alternating current measurements.

SAMUEL J. ROSENBERG, BS in ME 24, for contributions in science and technology of physical metallurgy for more than 30 years, including meritorious authorship.

DONALD D. WAGMAN, BS 36, AM 41, for contributions in science and technology of chemical thermodynamics in the collation, calculation, and compilation of thermo-dynamic data.

#### PATENT OFFICE:

HYMAN B. FREEHOF, BE in CE 27, LLB 32, for service of 29 years to the patent examining operation as patent examiner and supervisory examiner.

JOHN H. MERCHANT, AB 29, for service to the Patent Office and to the patent and trademark profession and for outstanding performance as administrator of the Trade-Mark Operation.

#### BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE:

ALBERT J. POWERS, AB 39, for performance as an international economist

*(continued on Page 39)*



# CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN

## *speaking to University Alumni:*

"No great university can be without a great alumni body . . . built from tradition. Certainly no University is more rich in tradition than George Washington University . . . to think that the Father of our Country had the vision, and thoughtful dedicated souls have brought that to fruition. Great men have taught and studied at this University. Your Government has taken more of your students than those of any other university. You, in this great World Capital,

have opportunity for esprit de corps unmatched anywhere else. The most important training in life today is to learn how to live together under a government of laws. Our great industrial, business, and education systems assure us no nation is going to surpass us in development of useful things . . . It is more complex and difficult to live among the peoples of the world. There is opportunity here to be integrated with world government. . ."

At the University's General Alumni Luncheon: Trustee Robert H. Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; Chief Justice Earl Warren, luncheon speaker; University President Cloyd H. Marvin; and Alumni President Stanley J. Tracy, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.



# FOREIGN SERVICE

The George Washington University will hold its ninth annual Foreign Service Review Course this summer, designed to prepare interested candidates for annual Foreign Service Examinations of the United States Foreign Service.

The University originated the course, the first of its kind in the United States, in the summer of 1946. It was apparent at that time that the role of the United States in foreign affairs was expanding greatly, and vast sums were being appropriated for new ventures in foreign policy. More foreign service officers would be required. The University realized that veterans were returning from abroad with a new interest in foreign affairs, and

that many of them would be interested in a career in the foreign service.

A real service could therefore be performed both for the country and for the returning veteran. The first session of the Course was limited to veterans only, and the results were so favorable that it was decided to make the course a permanent summer offering of the University, open to non-veterans as well as veterans.

During the past 8 summers, over 450 students have been enrolled in the course from all parts of the United States—from Maine to California and from Washington state to Florida. Of those who went on to take the Foreign Service Examination, over 50 per cent (85 per cent of those who satisfac-

**Robert Aylward, Consular Officer, Vice Consul, Hong Kong; FSRC 46.**



**Robert C. Brewster, Political Officer, Second Secretary, Vice Consul, Stuttgart; FSRC 47.**



# REVIEW COURSE

torily completed the course) passed the non-language portion of the State Department Examination. During the same period, only 20 per cent of all other candidates who took the examination passed.

The 1954 session will be held June 21 through August 27. The course includes a survey of American history and diplomacy and European history and government; international affairs; economics; geography; statistics; composition, vocabulary, and reading comprehension; and contemporary affairs.

Special reading assignments and special conferences are held on subjects which cannot be adequately reviewed in class, and time is allocated

Frank N. Burnett, Foreign Service Officer, Manila; FSRC 48.

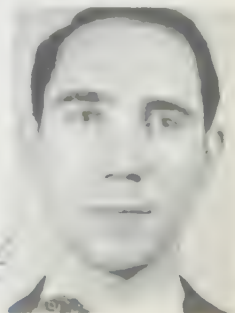


Elizabeth Jane Harper, Consular Officer, Vice-Consul, Medan, Indonesia; FSRC 50

in class for trial examinations similar to those which would be encountered in the written Foreign Service examination, affording practice which tends

*(continued on Page 38)*

Edward E. Masters, Political Officer, Research Analyst, Third Secretary, Vice-Consul, Karachi, Pakistan; FSRC 48.





Square, folk, and social dancing—under the stars on the terrace of Lisner Library. These highlight the University Summer Sessions Recreational Program.



## University Sessions in Law, Education and Liberal Arts

Geography or German, English or Law, a varied summer program is offered by the University this year.

German Readings for Non-major Students, a course new to Summer Sessions, is designed primarily for

graduate students preparing for language exams, though undergraduate may take it with the instructor's permission.

Another new course is Field Geography offered by Dr. Louis O.

Quam, Head of the Geography Branch, Office of Naval Research. The class will spend every Saturday in the field studying field methods: surveying, mapping, analyzing and reporting on a project. World Regions will evaluate regional differences as they affect the distribution and activities of man. The Geography Seminar offered this summer will analyze the factors involved in some current international boundary disputes.

Studies in the Twentieth Century, a continuing English course, will consider contemporary British fiction with such authors as Graham Greene, Evelyn Waugh and Joyce Cary being given particular attention. The course dealt with the works and influences of T. S. Eliot during the Spring semester.

Of particular interest to Federal employees concerned with Education is a course in Educational Administration. Open to administrators and PhD candidates, the course will study the relationship between the school administrator and the community. A new approach to methodology in this area of community behavior study will be lectures by a cultural anthropologist, a sociologist and a psychologist. In a seminar: Public Relations in School Administration, consideration will be given the gathering of materials, publicity media and public participation in policy making.

Business Management will be offered this summer again after two years. It will consider principles of

management and their application to the various departments of an enterprise. The text, "Management of Industrial Enterprises," is by Prof. Richard N. Owens, PhD, CPA.

Law students, with the regular two term Summer Session, may start work toward a degree as well as take advanced courses. Both morning and evening sessions are offered. Evening courses include Legal Method and Legal System, Real Property, Civil Procedure, Future Interests, Taxation—Federal Income, Evidence, and Labor Law Practice.

### Summer Terms Registration

Registration for University Summer Terms will be held from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. as follows:

LIBERAL ARTS—June 21, Building C, 209 G st. nw.

LAW—June 11, Stockton Hall, 720 20th st. nw.; first session, June 11; second session, July 26.

EDUCATION—Building C, 209 G st. nw., on the opening day of each session (see listings on inside back cover of *The Federalist*).

Prospective students who were not registered at the University during the Spring Term should file credentials and applications for admission with the University Director of Admissions three weeks before the opening of the session for which registration is desired.



It has been said of Rowland Lyon that he looks anything but an artist. Tall, genial, conservatively dressed, he

gives more the impression of a business man.

But concurrently with his undergraduate and graduate work in history at the University, AB 29, AM 32, he was studying art. During the winter he worked at the Corcoran Art School. Summers found him studying under Charles Hawthorne at the Cape Cod School of Art or at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Though he has worked as newspaper artist and reporter, and has been and is now a civil servant,—State Department and CIA Map Divisions and Office of the Quartermaster General of

## SUMMER EXHIBITS

John Russell Mason, University Librarian and Curator of Art, will select paintings from the University's permanent collection to show during the summer months. The exhibit will continue from July through September.



## Federal Firsts

Navy doctors have perfected an anesthesia "space helmet" which children can wear for flights into unconsciousness without suffering the fears that normally beset them on the eve of surgical treatment.

The transparent plastic space helmet was originated at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., by Commdr. D. J. Giorgio, chief of anesthesia, and his associate, Lieut. J. G. Morrow. It was constructed from their specifications by Commdr. J. V. Niiranen, chief of prosthodontics service at the Center's dental school.

The new helmet eliminates much of the unpleasantness formerly associated with inducing anesthesia by conventional methods and removes a considerable amount of the average child's



fear of the operating room. The clear plastic permits him a wide range view of his surroundings, and he is assured that oxygen is being introduced to the helmet to permit him to breathe freely while he is on his "space trip." After cyclopropane gas and oxygen are administered and the small patient is unconscious, the helmet is removed. Ether is then administered and the necessary surgery performed.

*THE FEDERALIST will continue to carry stories about new methods, inventions, discoveries as developed by Federal employees.*

the Army. Mr. Lyon's awards and exhibits suggest the importance of his hobby. Since 1951 as preparator of exhibits with the National Collection of Fine Arts at the Smithsonian Institution, he has been able to mix work and hobby.

His one man shows have been held in such scattered locales as Elmira

and New York City, Washington, Norfolk, and Madrid, Spain.

Through June 9, Mr. Lyon's work in painting, sculpture and prints is on exhibit at the University Library, 2023 G St., N. W. The Library is open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday; and 2 to 6 p.m. on Sunday.



A unique piece of apparatus in the microbiology laboratory permits separation of dysentery amoebae from accompanying bacteria. Dr. Angus MacIvor Griffin, professor of bacteriology, is shown with associates.

## U. S. Public Health Service Contributes to University Research

In the past 8 years, a total of \$1,202,485 has been awarded the University through the research program of the Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This money has been used by the University Medical School and Hospital to finance research and teaching, to provide traineeships and fellowships, and to help with construction of research facilities.

The Public Health Service grant program has its roots in World War II, when the Nation stepped up its support of activities in medical research. Nearly 25 million dollars was spent on medical research projects at various universities during the four war years through the Office of Scientific Research and Development. In 1946, when OSRD was liquidating its program, approximately 50 research projects were transferred to the Public Health Service. The Service's decision to continue and expand this program has been consistently vali-

dated by Congress. Funds available for grants have grown from \$780,158 in 1946 to \$28,866,000 in 1954.

The grants program is administered by the principal research organization of the Public Health Service, the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Md. The NIH is composed of seven research Institutes, which conduct research studies in cancer, heart, arthritis and the metabolic diseases, neurological disorders and blindness, dental disease, mental illness, and a number of the infectious and parasitic diseases.

Each Institute awards grants and fellowships in its particular field of interest. The program operates as one under the NIH Division of Research Grants, which also allocates funds for research studies that do not fall within the scope of the individual Institutes. In addition to contributing to the support of research activities in colleges and universities all over the country, the Institutes make funds available to

train scientific personnel, to encourage investigators to undertake research in special areas, and to stimulate increased research in small colleges where programs have been limited.

Today, at the University, 13 grantees are receiving a total of \$84,388 in Public Health Service research funds for work in such fields as can-

cer, heart disease, arthritis, parasitic diseases, nutrition, and metabolic diseases. An additional \$12,000 has been awarded for traineeships, and \$50,000 has been allocated for teaching grants in cancer diagnosis and detection and prevention; diagnosis and treatment of cardio-vascular diseases. Grants to G. W. U. total \$146,388 for 1954.

## NIH GRANTS TO UNIVERSITY, FISCAL YEAR 1954

### *Investigator*

### *Title of Study*

Thomas McP. Brown	Hypersensitivity mechanism in collagen diseases.
Joseph H. Roe	Studies in the metabolism of fructose.
Paul K. Smith	Studies on possible tumor controlling drugs.
Calvin T. Klopp & Ivor Cornman	Regional intra-arterial cancer chemotherapy.
Ivor Cornman	Role of proliferation in the precarcinogenic process.
Ivor Cornman	Effects of antibiotics on normal and neoplastic tissues.
Leland W. Parr & Mary L. Robbins	Antagonistic activity of the enterobacteriaceae.
Angus M. Griffin	Nucleic acids in selected strains of entozoic amoebae.
Ereth C. Albritton	Nutritional requirements under various stresses.
Joseph H. Roe	Metabolism of pentoses.
Brian Blades	Restoration of blood vessels.
Chester E. Leese & Habeeb Bacchus	Relation of adrenal and kidney in hypertension.
Joseph W. Still	Physiological control of renal circulation.





Dean Myron L. Kaenig of the University's Junior College leaves Washington next month as Chief Cultural Officer, U. S. Information Agency's Public Affairs Office for the United Kingdom, located in London. He will be on leave from the University. Here he offers congratulations to the Minister to the United States from Finland and his daughter, Miss Fritzi Nykoop, who received the Associate in Arts degree at the University in February.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, Milbank Professor of Religion at the University, met with United Nations chaplains for a retreat North of Seoul in the combat area prior to the ceasing of hostilities. Dr. Sizoo visited Korea as guest of the Chiefs of Chaplains of all branches of the armed services, met and talked with G. I.'s in combat at the Punchbowl, Bloody Ridge, Heartbreak Ridge. He visited also with University Alumni Syngman Rhee, AB 07, President of Korea, and Robert Murphy, LLB 20, LLM 28, then Ambassador to Japan, now Deputy Undersecretary of State.





The sailor marching with the University AFROTC is Paul K. Deehan, 24, a communications technician from the Anacostia Receiving Station in Washington and a student at the University. A veteran of six years service in the Navy Deehan began taking courses in English, Russian and air science in the Junior College division last Fall. He plans to become an Air Force pilot after his current term of enlistment in the Navy.

Kenneth J. Meese, BEE '52, checks frequency and pulse width of a self-contained, miniature, expendable sonic transmitter at the Naval Ordnance Lab at White Oaks. Engineering and science students of the University fill many summer jobs with Naval Research Laboratories such as NOL.



## News Notes

The editors of THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY FEDERALIST will appreciate receiving notices about appointments, awards, and retirements which come to alumni and students of The George Washington University. Notices may be addressed to the FEDERALIST, Office of Public Relations, The George Washington University, Washington 6, D. C., or given to the Contributing Editor within your agency or department.



# For University Information . . .

University catalogues and class schedules are distributed for use of Federal and International Employees through the following officers. If the educational counselor in your organization wishes additional information about the University, he may secure it through the University Office of Educational Counseling, Dr. Helen S. Stone, NA 8-5200, 439.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Secretary Benson

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations;  
Mr. Robert Fulcher, Jr., Training Officer  
Graduate School; M. Louise Sullivan, Registrar

Office of Personnel; Mr. Christopher Henderson, Chief, Division of Employee Performance and Development

Plant Industry Station;  
Dr. Myron S. Anderson, Special Assistant to the Director of Soils and Research

Rural Electrification Administration;  
Hans S. Holberg, Head, Training Section

## THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Miss Mary Settle, Director of Training

## ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Chief of Personnel Operations Branch;  
Mr. George M. Gableman

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Personnel Relations Office

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

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Personnel Section, Miss M. D. Connelly, Chief

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Intern Program; Mr. Franklin G. Connor, Director

Gertrude Enders, Acting Librarian

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



Secretary Weeks

Bureau of the Census;  
Miss Elizabeth T. Gardiner, Training Officer

Civil Aeronautics Administration; Mrs. Helen L. Garwood, Employee Counselor

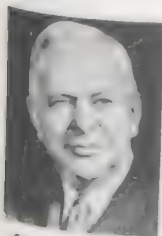
Coast and Geodetic Survey Personnel Office; Mrs. Frances Maserick, Placement Officer

Coast and Geodetic Survey; Mr. John Cook, Librarian



Health Unit; Mrs. Claire S. Luckey,  
Head Nurse  
Maritime Administration; Personnel Of-  
fice, Mr. James S. Dawson, Jr., Person-  
nel Officer  
Patent Office; Training Branch; Mr.  
Isaac Fleischmann, Chief  
Recruitment and Utilization Division;  
Mrs. Catherine S. Lett, Acting Director  
Bureau of Public Roads; John P. Raz-  
mus, Placement Officer  
National Bureau of Standards; Graduate  
School; Mrs. L. L. Chapin, Registrar  
National Bureau of Standards, Recruit-  
ment and Placement Office; Mr. Karl L.  
Hafen, Chief  
National Bureau of Standards; Library;  
Miss Sarah A. Jones, Librarian  
Weather Bureau; Training Section; Mr.  
Albert V. Carlin, Chief

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



Secretary Wilson

Office of the Secretary;  
Stenographic Orienta-  
tion and Training  
Unit; Miss Edythe C.  
Cleaver, Supervisor  
Defense Supply Man-  
agement Agency; Ad-  
ministrative Services  
Branch; Jane Shut-  
tleworth, Chief

### Department of the Air Force

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sonnel Services Division; Mr. C. L.  
Munden, Chief of the Education Sec-  
tion  
Civilian Personnel Office; Mr. John A.  
Watts  
AERO Chart Information Center; Ci-  
vilian Personnel Office; Mrs. R. A.  
Hill, Placement Officer  
Andrews Air Force Base; Civilian Per-  
sonnel Office; Mr. Robert E. Thomas  
Andrews Air Force Base; Information  
and Education Office; Mr. Murphy  
C. Mears, Director of Education  
Bolling Air Force Base. Mrs. Lois K.  
Roberts, Education Officer

### Department of the Army

Adjutant General's Office; Departmen-  
tal Records Branch; Mr. Irving L.  
Kenyon, Chief Clerk  
Adjutant General's Office; Civilian Per-  
sonnel Branch; Mr. Reuben W. Miller,  
Chief, Development Unit  
Arlington Hall Station; Employees Serv-  
ices Office; Miss Mary J. Russ  
Arlington Hall Station; Information  
and Education Office; Mr. John D.  
Kelly  
Office of the Chief of Staff; Staff Ad-  
ministrative Office; Miss Mary C. Bell,  
Employee Utilization Representative

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Branch; Mr. John Barry, Personnel  
Assistant  
Chief of Engineers Office; Miss Winnie  
W. Cox, Assistant Chief, Utilization  
Branch, Civilian Personnel Division  
Gravelly Point; Major H. J. Anderson,  
Troop Information and Education Of-  
ficer  
Army Library; General Reference Sec-  
tion; Mrs. Eleanor Connolly, Chief  
Army Map Service; Personnel Office;  
Frances Hanson, Training Officer  
Army Medical Center, Personnel Divi-  
sion; Civilian Personnel Branch; Mrs.  
J. Lelong, Personnel Clerk  
Army Medical Center; Troop Informa-  
tion and Education Section; Mr. Rob-  
ert E. Hynes, Education Specialist  
Fort Belvoir, Virginia L. Smith, Train-  
ing Advisor  
Fort Belvoir; Post Troop Information  
and Education Office; R. E. Spencer,  
Educational Consultant  
Cameron Station, Miss Altona Charton;  
Employee Utilization Chief  
Fort Lesley J. McNair; Post Informa-  
tion and Education Office; Mr. R. L.  
Dowell, Troop Information and Edu-  
cation Officer  
Fort Myer; Information and Education  
Office, Miss Margaret A. Lockwood,  
Civilian Educational Advisor  
Military District of Washington  
Office of the Quartermaster General;  
Personnel and Training Division;  
Mrs. M. K. Griffith, Personnel Clerk  
Office of the Surgeon General; Civilian  
Personnel Office; Mr. E. W. O'Malley,  
Training Director

### Department of the Navy

Bureau of Aeronautics; Dr. Louis A.  
Pingitore, Head, Training Unit  
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Mrs.  
Rose B. Steinbuckl  
Bureau of Naval Personnel; Mrs. Irene  
C. Goeley, Employee Relations Officer  
Bureau of Ordnance; Mr. James A.  
Goodnight, Civilian Training Officer  
Bureau of Ships; Training Section; Mr.  
Carl L. Bush, Training Officer  
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts;  
Training and Safety Branch; Mary  
L. Moran, Head  
Bureau of Yards and Docks; William  
L. Meyers, Head, Training Section  
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations;  
Civilian Personnel Office; Mr. John  
Bullock, Employee Relations and  
Training Officer  
Office of the Chief of Naval Research;  
Civilian Personnel Office; Dr. K. C.  
Harder, Training Officer  
Departmental Civilian Personnel Divi-  
sion; Training Branch; Mr. Sam Cal-  
aby, Training Officer  
Hydrographic Office; Industrial Rela-  
tions Section; L. A. Shaffer, Director,  
Training and Safety Division

Office of Industrial Relations; Personnel Liaison Office; Mrs. Elsie M. Eades  
Office of the Judge Advocate General;  
Mr. J. Travis Price, Administrative  
Officer

Military Sea Transportation Service;  
Training Branch; Mr. Marvin Ross,  
Training Officer

Regional Accounts Office; Mrs. Marguerite S. Porter, Civilian Personnel Officer

Office of the Secretary; Personnel Branch; Mr. Michael Samordic, Training Officer

Naval Ordnance Laboratory; Training Division; Mr. Dewey E. Starnes, Chief

Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.; Mr. William H. Struhs, Jr., Head, Training Division

David Taylor Model Basin; Technical Library; Mrs. Mildred H. Brode, Chief Librarian

Naval Research Laboratory; Mr. John Harms, Training Officer

Naval Security Station; Education Office; Ens. K. R. Royston, Education and Training Officer

Headquarters, Marine Corps; W. W. Heild, Training Officer

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Personnel Office, Employee Utilization Division; Mr. J. K. Lindsay  
Veterans' Service Center; Mr. H. Chernikoff

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Bureau of the Budget; Miss Ruth Fine, Librarian

The White House; Mr. Frank K. Sanderson, Administrative Officer

Foreign Operations Administration; Personnel Relations; Miss Frances B. Dear, Employee Relations Officer

Foreign Operations Administration; Public Administration Division; Dr. S. McKee Rosen, Chief, Training Operations and Resources Branch

#### EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

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Personnel Assistant, Miss Pansy Wiltshire

#### FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Mr. Floyd E. Tift, Director of Personnel

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Personnel and Administrative Services Division; Mr. J. B. Turner, Chief

#### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Division of Personnel Administration; Miss June E. Ayers, Administrative Assistant

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Personnel Office; Miss Elsie I. Rodstrom, Personnel Assistant

#### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Mr. T. A. Flynn, Director of Personnel

#### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Central Office; Miss Dess Iremam, Employee Relations Officer  
Regional Office; Employee Relations Office, Miss Ruth A. Heath, Chief

#### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

S. Preston Hipsley, Director of Personnel

### FOREIGN SERVICE REVIEW COURSE, from Page 27

to eliminate the strain and tension created when the real exams are faced.

No foreign language review is offered in the Course, but in the Foreign Service Examinations the grade made on the Special Foreign Language Examination is computed separately, and students who fail, but make a satisfactory grade on the other examinations, are permitted by the Department to retake the language examination several times.

Tuition for the course is \$220, and applications should be received by June 7. Further information may be secured from the Director, Foreign Service Review Course, School of Government, The George Washington University, Washington 6, D. C.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE



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Staff Development  
Branch; Mr. Ray Coff-  
man, Chief

District Rehabilitation  
Service; Office of Vo-  
cational Rehabilitation;  
Mrs. Helen F.  
Herbert, Purchasing  
Assistant

Library; Mr. Charles  
Gately, Chief of the  
Acquisitions Section  
National Institute of

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Bertha

Public Health Service; Mrs. Mildred  
Clarkson

St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Personnel Office;  
H. E. Finnegan, Chief

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Chafin, Director of Personnel  
Federal Housing Administration; Office  
of the Director of Personnel; Mrs. Lor-  
raine M. Kytle, Employee Relations  
Officer

Home Loan Bank Board; Miss Grace E.  
Ferguson, Personnel Assistant

Public Housing Administration; Mrs.  
Helen E. Evans, Placement Officer

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Officer

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



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Board of Geographical  
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Heuser

Bonneville Power Ad-  
ministration; Mr. L.  
W. Kudej, Adminis-  
trative Officer

Bureau of Employee  
Relations; Mrs. Dora  
M. Ihle, Employee Re-  
lations Officer

Fish and Wildlife Ser-  
vice; Mr. Severin F. Ul-  
mer, Personnel Officer

Geological Survey; Mrs. T. K. Wren, Em-  
ployee Relations Officer

Indian Service; Mr. C. E. Lamson, Chief,  
Branch of Personnel

Bureau of Land Management; Mr. E. B.  
Carroll, Personnel Officer

Bureau of Mines; Miss L. L. Brawner,  
Employee Relations Officer

National Capital Parks; Mr. L. A. Davis,  
Administrative Officer

National Park Service; Mr. Frank S.  
Kowski, Training Officer

## AWARDS, from Page 24

in matters dealing with American Re-  
publics with particular reference to  
his valuable service in connection with  
work of the Caribbean Commission.

## WEATHER BUREAU:

WILFRED P. DAY, AB 28, for weather  
forecasting including valuable assist-  
ance to the air weather service during  
World War II and for his inspira-  
tional leadership for 41 years.

Petroleum Administration for Defense;  
Mrs. Merle R. Eicke, Placement Officer  
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Mary Lou Sayler, Personnel Technician  
Bureau of Reclamation; Personnel Oper-  
ations Branch, Evert J. Brakke, Chief  
Office of the Secretary; Mr. Floyd E.  
Dotson, Chief Clerk  
Office of the Secretary; Mrs. Katherine  
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Office of the Solicitor; Miss Edith A.  
Mahon, Administrative Officer  
Division of Territories; Mrs. Hattie M.  
Kyle, Employee Relations Officer

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Staff Relations Office  
Library; Mrs. Helen Scanlon, Reference  
Librarian

## THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Staff Relations Assistant, Miss Margaret  
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Mr. William L. Covington, Personnel Of-  
ficer

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Brownell

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sion; Personnel  
Branch; Mrs. Ruth  
Cunningham, Chief,  
Employee Relations  
Section

Services and Procure-  
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C. Donaldson, Chief

Immigration and Natu-  
ralization Service;  
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Training Officer



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Federal Bureau of Investigation; Washington Field Office, Patrick M. Rice, Personnel Assistant

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Personnel Office; Mrs. Gertrude Darracott, Employee Services Officer



Secretary Mitchell

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Mr. Robert M. Holmes, Jr., Employee Relations Officer

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Division of Library and Reference Services; Mr. Kyle Barnes, Administrative Officer



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#### UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Training Branch; Mr. Henry W. Abplanalp, Chief

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Personnel Section; Miss Francis H. Simon, Chief

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY



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Bureau of Internal Revenue; Mrs. Elenore Dmitrieff, Personnel Assistant  
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Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Employee Relations Office; Miss Mildred Weber, Employee Relations Officer

Personnel Office; Mr. Joseph A. Jordan, Acting Director

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Central Personnel Office; Mrs. Blanche Caruso

# The George Washington University

## THE 1954 SUMMER TERM



### *Day and Evening Classes*

THE LIBERAL ARTS—June 21 to August 16

THE LAW SCHOOL:

First Session—June 11 to July 24

Second Session—July 26 to September 9

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION:

Presession—June 14 to July 2

Six-Week Session—July 6 to August 13

First Half—July 6 to 23

Second Half—July 26 to August 13

Postsession—August 16 to September 3

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Credentials and applications for admission should be filed three weeks before the opening of the session for which registration is desired.

**REGISTRATION—From 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.**

THE LIBERAL ARTS—June 21—Building C, 2029 G Street, NW.

THE LAW SCHOOL:

First Session—June 11—Stockton Hall, 720 Twentieth Street

Second Session—July 26—Stockton Hall, 720 Twentieth Street

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION—on the opening day of each session—  
Building C, 2029 G Street, NW.

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*For full information and complete schedule of summer term classes apply to*

THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS, BUILDING C, 2029 G STREET, NW.

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